#### § 153.964

## § 153.964 Discharge by gas pressuriza-

The person in charge of cargo transfer may not authorize cargo discharge by gas pressurization unless:

- (a) The tank to be offloaded has an SR or PV venting system;
- (b) The pressurization medium is either the cargo vapor or a nonflammable, nontoxic gas inert to the cargo; and
  - (c) The pressurizing line has:
- (1) A pressure reducing valve whose setting does not exceed 90% of the tank's relief valve setting and a manual control valve between the pressure reducing valve and the tank; or
  - (2) For an inert gas medium:
- (i) A safety relief valve with a cross sectional flow area at least equal to that of the pressurizing line and whose relieving pressure does not exceed 90 percent of the tank's relief valve setting:
- (ii) A manual control valve between the safety relief valve and the tank; and
- (iii) A check valve between the manual control valve and the tank.

# §153.966 Discharge by liquid displacement.

The person in charge of cargo transfer may not authorize cargo discharge by liquid displacement unless the liquid supply line to the tank has:

- (a) A safety relief or pressure reducing valve set to operate at no more than 80 percent of the tank's relief valve setting; and
- (b) A manual control valve between the tank and the supply line's safety relief valve or pressure reducing valve.

#### § 153.968 Cargo transfer conference.

- (a) Before he may begin making connections for cargo transfer, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall confer with the person supervising the cargo transfer at the facility.
- (b) The person in charge of cargo transfer shall discuss the important aspects of the transfer operation, such as the following, with the supervisor at the facility:
  - (1) The products to be transferred.
- (2) The cargo loading rates marked on the cargo piping plan or the maximum safe transfer rates.

- (3) The critical or hazardous stages of the transfer operation.
- (4) The emergency procedures in case of a spill.
- (5) If the vessel is equipped with the tank overflow alarm prescribed in §153.408(c), a procedure for shutdown of shore pumps, shore valves, and ship's valves that prevents piping system pressures from exceeding those for which the piping system is designed.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982; CGD 81-078, 50 FR 21174, May 22, 1985]

#### §153.970 Cargo transfer piping.

The person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that:

- (a) Cargo is transferred to or from a cargo tank only through the tankship's cargo piping system;
- (b) Vapor not returned to shore through the tankship's vapor return system is discharged at the height required for the cargo's vent riser in Table 1, and
- (c) All cargo vapor is returned to shore through the valved connection on the venting system if:
- (1) The cargo requires closed gauging, is referenced to §153.372 or is referenced to §153.525;
- (2) The transfer terminal has vapor return equipment; and
- (3) In his estimation the vapor return equipment is adequate to handle the vapor expected from the tank.

### §153.972 Connecting a cargo hose.

The person in charge of cargo transfer may not authorize the connection of a hose to a cargo containment system unless:

- (a) He has ensured himself that the cargo will not weaken or damage the hose:
- (b) The hose is marked as meeting the standards of §153.940;
- (c) The date of the hose's last pressure test is within one year of the date on which the hose is used to transfer cargo:
- (d) The recommended working pressure marked on a hose used for discharge meets or exceeds the working pressure marked on the cargo piping at the hose connection; and